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ABSTRACT

This document presents findings of the Current Population Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census in October 1970 as related to the 6.3-million civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 34 years old enrolled in the first 4 years of college. About 1.7 million, or 27%, of these students reported that they were enrolled in 2-year colleges, and 2.2 million, or 36%, reported that they were enrolled in the first 2 years of 4-year colleges. The students enrolled in 2-year colleges comprised 43% of all the 3.9 million students enrolled in either 2-year colleges or the first 2 years of 4-year colleges. There were 482,000 Negroes enrolled in the first 4 years of college in October 1970. About 336,000, or 70% of these Negro students were enrolled in the first 2 years of college. Negro students comprised 8% of all undergraduate students and a similar proportion of the students enrolled in the first 2 years of college. (Author/HS)

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UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT IN TWO-YEAR AND FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES: OCTOBER 1970

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Social and Economic Statistics Administration
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UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT IN TWO-YEAR AND FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES: OCTOBER 1970

There were 6.3 million students 16 to 34 years old enrolled in the first four years of college in October 1970. About 1.7 million, or 27 percent, of these students reported that they were enrolled in two-year colleges, and 2.2 million, or 36 percent, reported that they were enrolled in the first two years of four-year colleges.[1] The students enrolled in two-year colleges comprised 43 percent of all the 3.9 million students enrolled in either two-year colleges or the first two years of four-year colleges (table A). These findings are based on results from the Current Population Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census in October 1970 and relate to the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 34 years old enrolled in the first four years of college.

There were 482,000 Negroes enrolled in the first four years of college in October 1970. About 336,000, or 70 percent of these Negro students were enrolled in the first two years of college. Negro students comprised 8 percent of all undergraduate students and a similar proportion of the students enrolled in the first two years of college (table B).

Students Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges

The students enrolled in two-year colleges differed in their demographic and socioeconomic

[1] There were 205,000 undergraduate students who did not report whether they were attending a two-year or a four-year college.

Table A. Type of College, Year of Enrollment, Sex, and Residence of Persons 16 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in the First Four Years of College: October 1970

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Residence and sex	Total, undergraduate enrollment	Type of college			
		2-year colleges	4-year colleges (year)		Not reported
			1st and 2nd	3rd and 4th	
Total, 16 to 34 years	6,274	1,692	2,244	2,133	205
Male	3,627	1,001	1,206	1,319	101
Female	2,646	691	1,038	814	103
Residence					
Metropolitan areas	4,401	1,220	1,507	1,525	149
Inside central cities	1,870	457	687	660	66
Outside central cities	2,530	763	820	864	83
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,873	472	737	608	56
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					
Total, 16 to 34 years	100.0	27.0	35.8	34.0	3.3
Male	100.0	27.6	33.3	36.4	2.8
Female	100.0	26.1	39.2	30.8	3.9
Residence					
Metropolitan areas	100.0	27.7	34.2	34.7	3.4
Inside central cities	100.0	24.4	36.7	35.3	3.5
Outside central cities	100.0	30.2	32.4	34.2	3.3
Nonmetropolitan areas	100.0	25.2	39.3	32.5	3.0

Table B. Year of College, Age, and Race of Persons 16 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in the First Four Years of College: October 1970

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian non-institutional population)

Race and age	Total, undergraduate enrollment	Year of college	
		1st and 2nd year	3rd and 4th year
ALL RACES			
Total, 16 to 34 years old.....	6,274	3,951	2,323
Percent.....	100.0	63.0	37.0
16 to 19 years old..	2,854	2,693	161
20 and 21 years old.	1,803	467	1,336
22 to 24 years old..	866	366	502
25 to 34 years old..	750	427	326
NEGRO			
Total, 16 to 34 years old.....	482	336	146
Percent.....	100.0	69.7	30.3
16 to 19 years old..	213	200	13
20 and 21 years old.	149	61	88
22 to 24 years old..	55	33	22
25 to 34 years old..	68	45	23

characteristics from those enrolled in the first two years of four-year colleges. The students enrolled in two-year colleges were older than those enrolled in four year colleges. Forty-seven percent of the two-year college students were 20 years old or older as compared with only about 23 percent of the four-year college students. Men made up a larger proportion of the two-year college students, 59 percent, than they did of the four-year college students, 54 percent. The two-year college students were about twice as likely to be married as were the four-year college students, 23 percent and 11 percent, respectively. The two-year college students were more likely to live in metropolitan areas but outside the central cities than were the four-year college students, 45 percent and 37 percent, respectively. The two-year college students were more likely to live in the West, 34 percent, than were the four-year college students, 14 percent (table C).

Most two-year colleges are public community colleges serving a small area and financed by local and State governments. As a result, relatively few two-year college students were enrolled in private colleges. In October 1970, 92 percent of all students 16 to 34 years old enrolled in junior colleges were attending publicly supported colleges as compared with about 73 percent of the first- and second-year students in four-year colleges (table D).

The two-year college students were about three times as likely to attend college on a part-time basis as were the students enrolled in four-year colleges. In October 1970, 30 percent of all students enrolled in two-year colleges were attending part time as compared with 11 percent of the first- and second-year students attending four-year colleges. Married men attending college part time comprised 16 percent of the men enrolled in two-year colleges but only about 6 percent of the men enrolled in the first- and second-year of four-year colleges. Married women students attending part time also comprised a larger proportion of two-year college enrollment than of four-year college enrollment (table E).

The education of a student's family head had some bearing on the likelihood of his attending a junior college. Students enrolled in two-year colleges in October 1970 were less likely than students enrolled in the first two years of four-year colleges to be from families in which the head had completed four years of college or more. Only about 15 percent of the students in two-year colleges were from families in which the head had completed four years of college or more as compared with 26 percent of the students enrolled in the first two years of four-year colleges. Moreover, 69 percent of the students in two-year colleges (who lived in families) were from families in which the head had not completed a single year of college as compared with 59 percent of the freshmen and sophomores in four-year colleges (table F).

The students enrolled in two-year colleges were less likely to be from families with incomes of $10,000 or more than were the students enrolled in the first two years of four-year colleges. About 57 percent of the students in two-year colleges who were members of primary families (excluding any students who were family heads or who were married and living with their spouse) lived in families whose incomes were $10,000 or more as compared with 65 percent of the students in four-year colleges (table G).

In summary, a comparison of students in two-year colleges with those in the first two years of four-year colleges shows that the two-year college students were older, more likely to be men, more likely to live in the West, more likely to be married, more likely to be part-time students, more likely to be from families whose head was not a college graduate, but less likely to be from families with incomes of $10,000 or more.

Table C. Age, Sex, Marital Status, and Residence of Persons 16 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1970

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Age, sex, marital status, residence, and region	2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges	Percent distribution	
			2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges
Total	1,692	2,244	100.0	100.0
Age:				
16 to 19 years old	895	1,728	52.9	77.0
20 and 21 years old	281	219	16.6	9.8
22 to 24 years old	234	140	13.8	6.2
25 to 34 years old	283	157	16.7	7.0
Sex:				
Male	1,001	1,206	59.2	53.7
Female	691	1,038	40.8	46.3
Marital status:				
Married, spouse present	392	238	23.2	10.6
Male	259	151	15.3	6.7
Female	133	87	7.9	3.9
Other marital status	1,300	2,006	76.8	89.4
Male	742	1,055	43.9	47.0
Female	558	951	33.0	42.4
Residence:				
Metropolitan areas	1,220	1,507	72.1	67.2
Inside central cities	457	687	27.0	30.6
Outside central cities	763	820	45.1	36.5
Nonmetropolitan areas	472	737	27.9	32.8
Region:				
Northeast	329	579	19.4	25.8
North Central	378	713	22.3	31.8
South	404	649	23.9	28.9
West	582	303	34.4	13.5

Note: Excludes 205,000 students who did not report on type of college.

Table D. Control of College, Full-Time and Part-Time Enrollment, and Marital Status of Persons 16 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1970

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Control of college, full-time and part-time enrollment, and marital status	2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges	Percent distribution	
			2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges
Total	1,692	2,244	100.0	100.0
Public	1,559	1,633	92.1	72.8
Private	133	611	7.9	27.2
Full time	1,177	2,004	69.6	89.3
Married, spouse present	123	126	7.3	5.6
Other marital status	1,054	1,878	62.3	83.7
Part time	515	240	30.4	10.7
Married, spouse present	269	112	15.9	5.0
Other marital status	246	128	14.5	5.7

Note: Excludes 205,000 students who did not report on type of college.

Figure 1.--Age of Persons 16 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1970

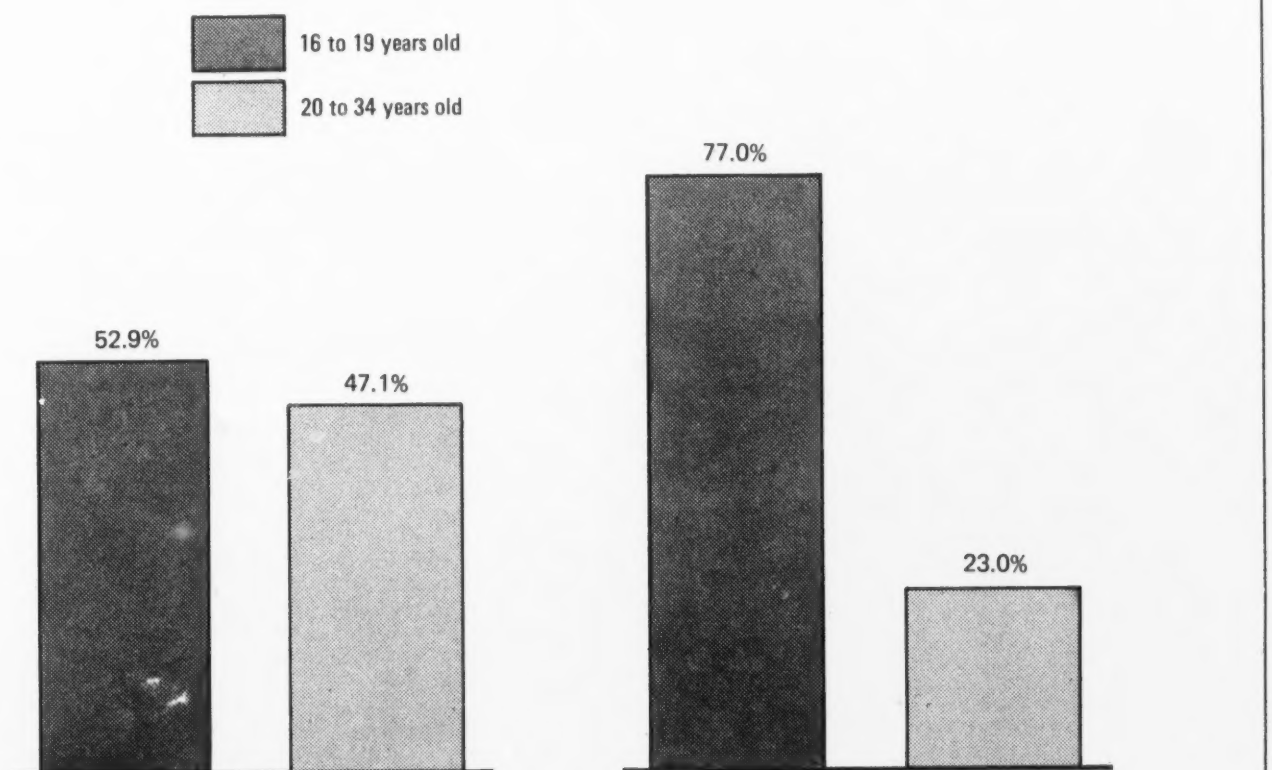


Table E. Marital Status, Sex, and Full-Time and Part-Time Enrollment of Persons 16 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1970

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Sex, marital status, and full-time and part-time enrollment	2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges	Percent distribution	
			2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges
Male	1,001	1,206	100.0	100.0
Married, wife present	259	151	25.9	12.5
Enrolled full time	94	84	9.4	7.0
Enrolled part time	165	67	16.5	5.6
Other marital status	742	1,055	74.1	87.5
Enrolled full time	632	1,003	63.1	83.2
Enrolled part time	110	52	11.0	4.3
Female	691	1,038	100.0	100.0
Married, husband present	133	87	19.2	8.4
Enrolled full time	29	42	4.2	4.0
Enrolled part time	104	45	15.1	4.3
Other marital status	558	951	80.8	91.6
Enrolled full time	423	875	61.2	84.3
Enrolled part time	135	76	19.5	7.3

Note: Excludes 205,000 students who did not report on type of college.

Figure 2.--Sex of Persons 16 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1970

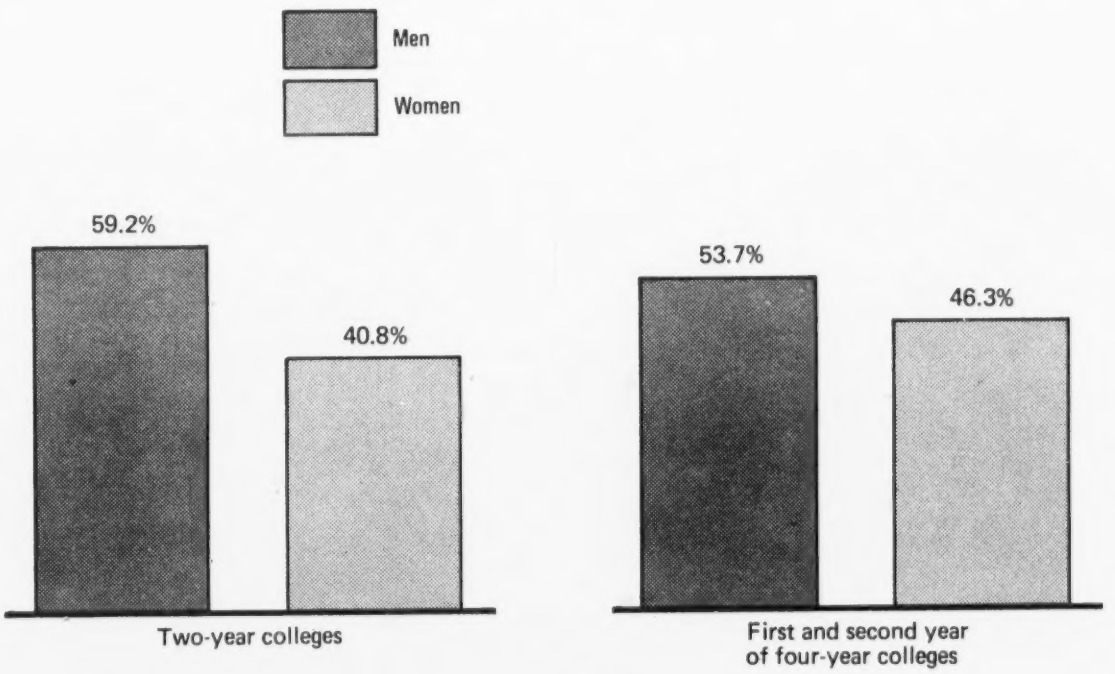


Figure 3.--Marital Status of Persons 16 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1970

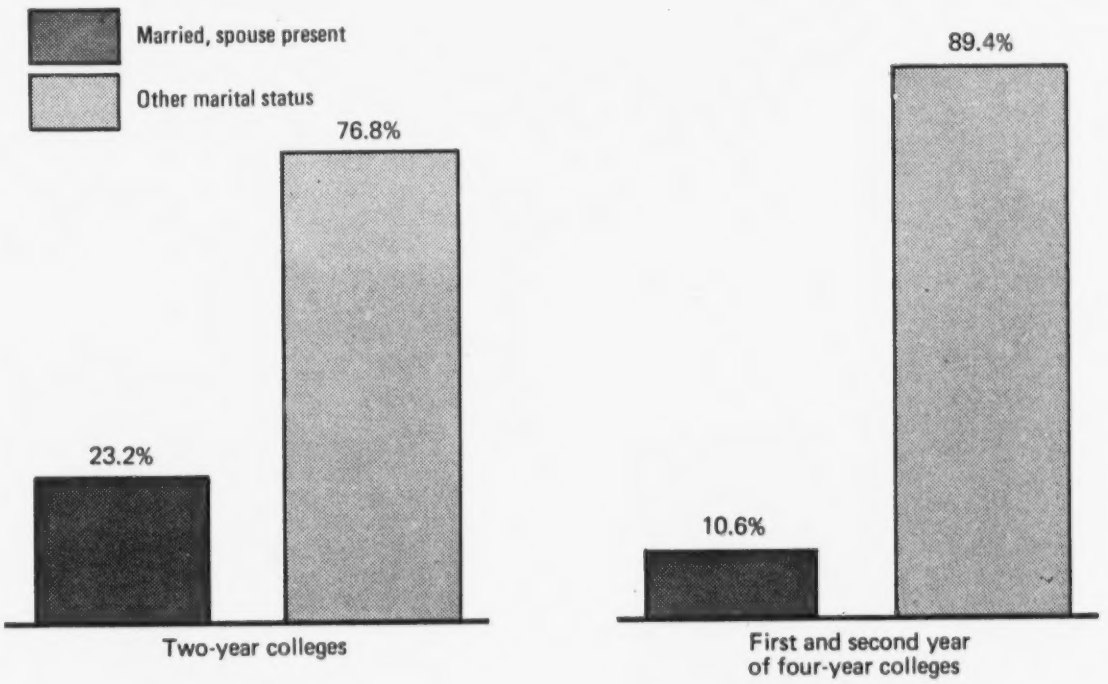


Figure 4.--Full-Time and Part-Time Enrollment of Persons 16 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1970

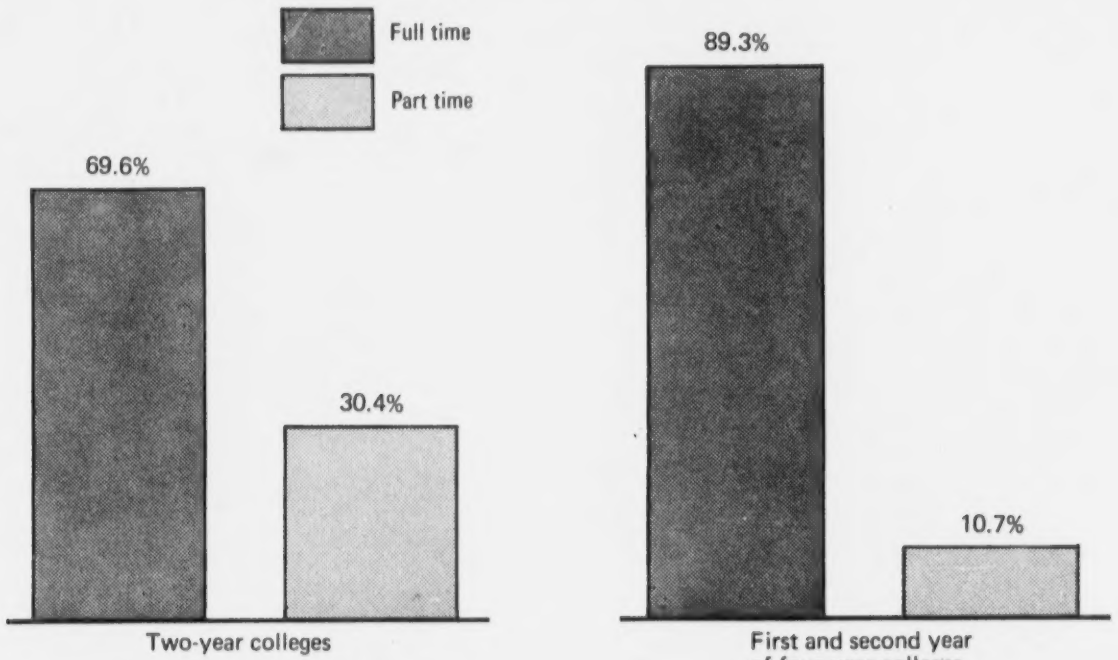


Figure 5.--Years of School Completed by Family Head of Primary Family Members 16 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1970

(Excludes family members who are family heads and family members who are married, spouse present)

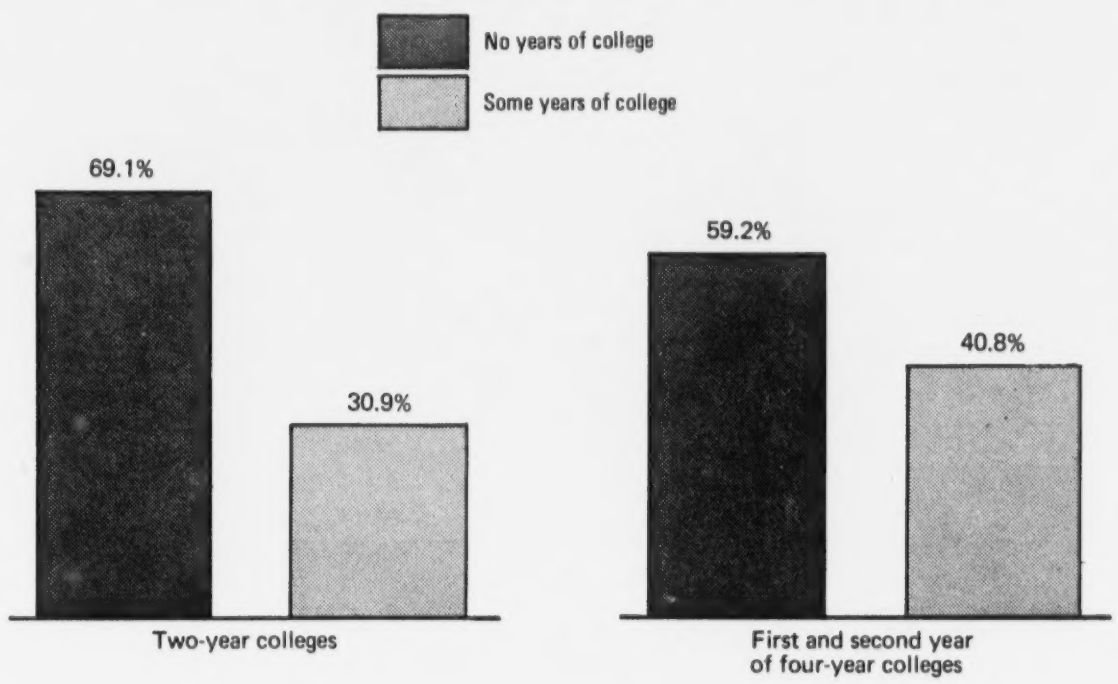


Table F. Years of School Completed by Family Head of Primary Family Members 16 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1970

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. Excludes family members who are family heads and family members who are married, spouse present. Excludes persons in families whose head is a member of the Armed Forces)

Years of school completed by family head	2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges	Percent distribution	
			2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges
Total	1,141	1,872	100.0	100.0
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	69	98	6.0	5.2
8 years	105	143	9.2	7.6
High school: 1 to 3 years	191	243	16.7	13.0
4 years	424	625	37.2	33.4
College: 1 to 3 years	181	274	15.9	14.6
4 years or more	171	489	15.0	26.1

Note: Excludes 154,000 students who did not report on type of college.

Table G. Family Income of Primary Family Members 18 to 24 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1970

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. Excludes family members who are married, spouse present. Income for preceding 12 months)

Family income	2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges	Percent distribution[1]	
			2-year colleges	1st and 2nd year of 4-year colleges
Total	1,069	1,712	100.0	100.0
Under $3,000	28	45	2.8	2.8
$3,000 to $4,999	60	79	6.0	5.0
$5,000 to $7,499	168	181	16.7	11.5
$7,500 to $9,999	177	242	17.6	15.3
$10,000 to $14,999	301	508	29.9	32.2
$15,000 and over	275	522	27.3	33.0
Not reported	61	132	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable.
[1]Excluding those "not reported" on family income.

Note: Excludes 145,000 students who did not report on type of college.

RELATED REPORTS

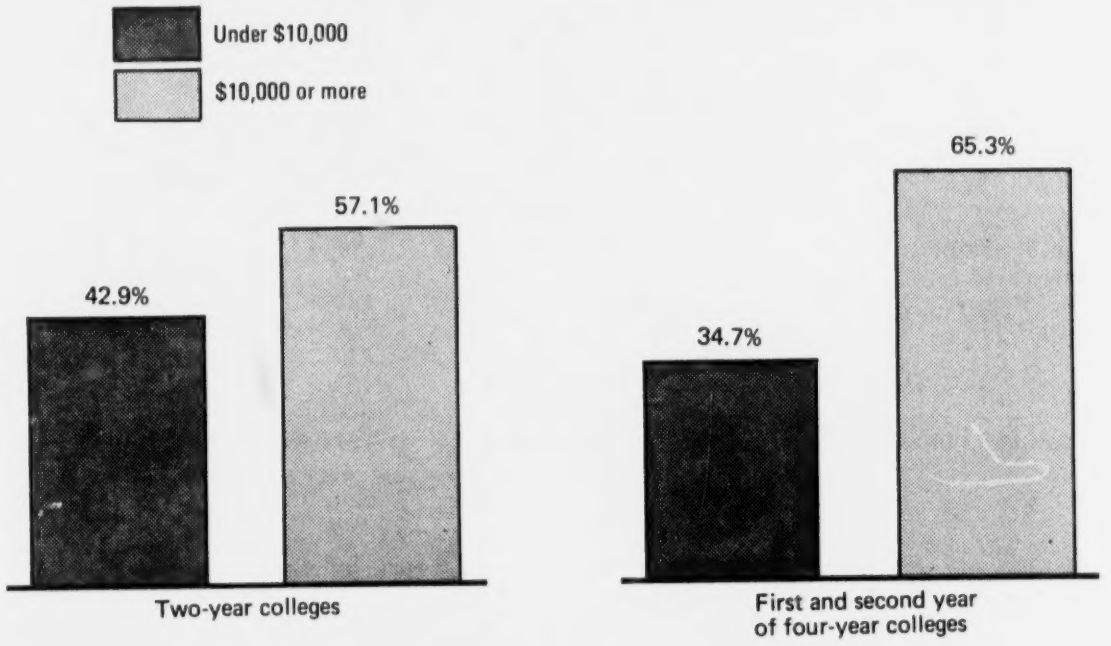
Data on school enrollment for all levels for October 1970 were presented in Series P-20, No. 222. Statistics on school enrollment for October in the years prior to 1970 have been published in other reports in Series P-20. Statistics on college attendance and related factors, including type of college, living arrangements, marital status, field of specialization and college rank, can be found in "Characteristics of Students and Their Colleges: October 1966," Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 183.

Statistics on school enrollment for cities, standard metropolitan statistical areas, States, regions, and the United States appear in reports of the decennial censuses. Detailed statistics on school enrollment by age and socioeconomic characteristics for regions and the United States are presented in Subject Reports of the 1960 census, especially in PC(2)-5A, School Enrollment.

Figures on school enrollment from the October Current Population Survey differ from decennial census data for reasons in addition to the difference

Figure 6.--Family Income of Primary Family Members 18 to 24 Years Old Enrolled in Two-Year Colleges and the First Two Years of Four-Year Colleges: October 1970

(Excludes family members who are married, spouse present. Income for preceding 12 months)



in the dates. In the first place, the survey data exclude the institutional population and members of the Armed Forces. These two groups were included in the census. Second, there were differences in field work. The small group of Current Population Survey enumerators were more experienced and had more intensive training and supervision than the large number of temporary Census enumerators and may have more often obtained more accurate answers from respondents. Third, the census was taken in April and relates to enrollment since February 1, whereas the surveys were taken in October and relate to enrollment in the current term. This difference in months of the year affects not only the extent of school enrollment (through "dropouts" during the school year, etc.) but also the level of school in which persons of a given age are enrolled.

Data from school systems. Information on college enrollment is also collected and published by Federal, State, and local governmental agencies, and by independent research organizations. This information is generally obtained from reports of school systems and institutions of higher learning, and from other surveys and censuses. These data are only roughly comparable with data collected by the Bureau of the Census by household interviews, however, because of differences in definitions, subject matter covered, and enumeration methods. The census data are subject to sampling variability, which may be relatively large where numbers for specific age or population groups, or for given school categories, are small.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population coverage. The figures shown are for the civilian population excluding the relatively small number of inmates of institutions.

Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence. The population residing in standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) constitutes the metropolitan population. Except in New England, an SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county, or counties, containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England, SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1960 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

The population inside SMSA's is further classified as "in central cities" and "outside central cities." With a few exceptions, central cities are determined according to the following criteria:

1. The largest city in an SMSA is always a central city.

2. One or two additional cities may be secondary central cities on the basis and in the order of the following criteria:

   a. The additional city or cities have at least 250,000 inhabitants.

   b. The additional city or cities have a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population 25,000.

Geographic regions. The four major regions of the United States, for which data are presented in this report, represent groups of States, as follows:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Poverty Areas. Poverty areas were determined by first ranking census tracts in SMSA's of 250,000 or more according to the relative presence (as reported in the 1960 census) of each of five equally weighted poverty-linked characteristics, and then combining these rankings into an overall measure termed a "poverty index." The five socioeconomic characteristics used to construct this poverty index were:

1. Percent of families with money incomes under $3,000 in 1959.

2. Percent of children under 18 years old not living with both parents.

3. Percent of males 25 years old and over with less than 8 years of school completed.

4. Percent of unskilled males (laborers and service workers) in the employed civilian labor force.

5. Percent of housing units dilapidated or lacking some or all plumbing facilities.

After each tract had been ranked by the poverty index, those falling in the lowest quartile were designated as "poor" tracts.

In an attempt to approximate neighborhood concentrations of poverty, the following Poverty Area definition was developed:

1. Any area having five or more contiguous poor tracts regardless of the number of families contained within.

2. Any area of one to four contiguous poor tracts, containing an aggregate of 4,000 or more families.

3. Any area of one or two contiguous tracts not ranked in the lowest quartile that was completely surrounded by poor tracts. In some cases, areas of three or four contiguous tracts, not themselves poor but surrounded by poor tracts, were included in the neighborhood after analysis of their characteristics. Areas of five or more contiguous tracts not ranked in the lowest quartile but surrounded by poor tracts were not designated as poor tracts.

Because poverty designations were based on 1960 census data, it was considered desirable to update these designations on the basis of information on subsequent urban renewal received from local renewal agencies. Any tract where 50 percent or more of the 1960 population was displaced as a result of clearance, rehabilitation, or code enforcement was then further examined on the basis of location as follows:

1. Any previously poor tract completely surrounded by poor tracts was retained as part of the Poverty Area.

2. Any previously poor tract not completely surrounded by poor tracts was excluded from the final Poverty Area designation.

3. A "nonpoor" tract originally surrounded by poor tracts which no longer remained surrounded was also deleted from the final Poverty Area designation.

College enrollment. The college enrollment statistics are based on replies to the enumerator's inquiry as to whether the person was enrolled in college. Enumerators were instructed to count as enrolled anyone who had been enrolled at any time during the current term of school year in any type of regular college or university. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Thus, regular college is school that may advance a person toward a college or university degree. The statistics on college enrollment shown in this report refer only to undergraduate enrollment, that is to enrollment in the first four years of college.

Two-year and four-year college. Students enrolled in the first three years of college were asked to report whether the college in which they were enrolled was a two-year college (junior or community college). Those who replied "yes" were classified as enrolled in a two-year college. Those who replied "no" were classified as enrolled in a four-year college.

Public or private college. In this report, a public college is defined as any institution of higher education operated by publicly elected or appointed officials and supported by public funds. Private colleges included institutions established and operated by religious bodies, as well as those which are under other private control. In cases where enrollment was in a college which was both publicly and privately controlled or supported, enrollment was counted according to whether it was primarily public or private.

Full-time and part-time attendance. College students were classified, in this report, according to whether they were attending school on a full-time or part-time basis. A student was regarded as attending college full time if he was taking 12 or more hours of classes during the average school week, and part time if he was taking less than 12 hours of classes during the average school week.

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Race. The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: white, Negro, and "other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except white and Negro.

Marital status. The marital status category shown in this report, "married, spouse present," includes persons who are currently married and living with their spouse.

Family. The term "family," as used here, refers to a group of two persons or more related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of one family.

Head of family. One person in each family residing together was designated as the head. The head of a family is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the family. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the family at the time of the survey.

Family members. For the purpose of this report, the term "family members" is often used to include only relatives of the household head, excluding the head's wife or any other relative who is married with a spouse present. Such persons are generally sons and daughters of the household head. However, members who are living away from home while attending college are also counted as family members, if they are not married with a spouse present. Whenever the term "family members" is used in this restricted sense an appropriate footnote is included. These "family members" are identical with the universe of "dependent family members" used in previous school enrollment reports.

Years of school completed. Data on years of school completed in this report were derived from the combination of answers to two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade of school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish this grade?"

The questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

Family income. Income as defined in this report represents the combined total money income of the family before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, bonds, etc. It is the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings received by all family members during the 12 months prior to the surveys. It should be noted

that, although the family income statistics refer to receipts during the previous 12 months, the characteristics of the person, such as age, marital status, etc. and the composition of families refer to the date of the survey.

The income tables include in the lowest income group (under $3,000) those who were classified as having no income in the previous 12 months and those reporting a loss in net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment or in rental income.

The income tables in this report include a separate category for families for whom no income information was obtained. In most of the other Current Population Survey Reports showing income data, the missing income data have been allocated.

Rounding of estimates. Individual figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded. With few exceptions, percentages are based on the unrounded absolute numbers.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data. The estimates in this report are based on data obtained in October of 1970 in the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the Bureau of the Census. The sample was spread over 449 areas comprising 863 counties and independent cities, with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 50,000 households are eligible for interview each month. Of this number 2,250 occupied units, on the average, are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason. In addition to the 50,000, there are also about 8,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but are found to be vacant or otherwise not to be interviewed.

The estimation procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates

Table H. Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers, Total or White Population

(Numbers in thousands. 68 chances out of 100)

Estimated number of persons	Total persons in age, sex group									
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
10.....	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
20.....	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
30.....	6.9	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
40.....	7.4	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
50.....	7.5	9.5	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
75.....	6.5	10.9	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
100.....	-	11.6	13.4	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3
200.....	-	9.5	16.0	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
300.....	-	-	16.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
400.....	-	-	13.0	23.0	27.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	29.0	29.0
500.....	-	-	-	24.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
750.....	-	-	-	21.0	34.0	38.0	38.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
1,000.....	-	-	-	-	37.0	42.0	44.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
2,000.....	-	-	-	-	30.0	52.0	60.0	63.0	63.0	64.0
3,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	52.0	69.0	76.0	77.0	78.0
4,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	42.0	74.0	86.0	88.0	89.0
5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0	95.0	98.0	100.0
7,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.0	109.0	119.0	121.0
10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116.0	134.0	139.0
20,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.0	164.0	190.0
30,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164.0	217.0
40,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134.0	232.0
50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237.0
75,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205.0

Table I. Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers, Negro and Other Races

Numbers in thousands. 68 chances out of 100

Estimated number of persons	Total persons in age, sex group						
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
10.....	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
20.....	6.6	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4
30.....	7.6	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1
40.....	8.2	9.6	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5
50.....	8.3	10.5	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.7
75.....	7.3	12.1	13.3	13.8	14.2	14.3	14.3
100.....	-	12.9	14.9	16.0	16.0	16.0	17.0
200.....	-	10.7	18.0	21.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
300.....	-	-	18.0	24.0	27.0	28.0	28.0
400.....	-	-	15.0	26.0	30.0	32.0	33.0
500.....	-	-	-	26.0	33.0	35.0	36.0
750.....	-	-	-	23.0	38.0	42.0	44.0
1,000.....	-	-	-	-	41.0	47.0	50.0
2,000.....	-	-	-	-	34.0	58.0	66.0
3,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	58.0	76.0
4,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	48.0	82.0
5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.0
7,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.0
10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table J. Total Persons in Age, Sex Groups

(Numbers in thousands)

Age group	Total		Negro	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
16 to 34.....	26,100	28,754	2,892	3,389
16 to 19...	7,224	7,433	897	959
20 to 21.....	2,651	3,467	332	432
22 to 24.....	4,385	5,091	474	575
25 to 34.....	11,840	12,763	1,189	1,423

were based on statistics from the 1960 Census of Population; statistics of births, deaths, immigration and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces.

Reliability of the estimates. Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census, using the same schedules, instructions and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and of reporting as well as being subject to sampling variability.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability; that is, of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the whole of the population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 90 out of 100 that this difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error, and the chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

All statements of comparison appearing in the text are significant at a 1.6 standard error level or better, and most are significant at a level of more than 2.0 standard errors. This means that for most differences cited in the text, the estimated difference is greater than twice the standard error of the difference. Statements of comparison qualified in some way (e.g., by the use of the phrase, "some evidence") have a level of significance between 1.6 and 2.0 standard errors.

The figures presented in tables H, I, K and L are approximations to the standard errors of various estimates shown in this report. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors provided are an indication of the order of magnitude, rather than the precise standard error for any specific item. As calculated for this report the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and interviewer errors but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. Tables H and I, in

conjunction with table J, contain the standard errors of estimated numbers for a given class of persons age 16 to 34 enrolled in college.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. Tables K and L contain the standard errors of the estimated percentages.

Illustration of the use of tables of standard errors. Table A of this report shows that 1,692,000 in the age group 16-34 are enrolled in 2-year colleges. Table J shows there are 54,854,000 persons 16-34. Interpolation in table H shows the standard error on an estimate of this size to be approximately 57,000. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have shown a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 57,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have shown a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 114,000, i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be from 1,578,000 to 1,806,000.

Of these 1,692,000, 691,000 or 40.8 percent were female. Interpolation in table K shows the standard error of 40.8 percent on a base of 1,692,000 to be approximately 1.8 percent. Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the 40.8 percent would be within 1.8 percentage points of a complete census figure, and chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 3.6 percentage points of a complete census figure, i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be from 37.2 to 44.4 percent.

Table K. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages, Total or White Population

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (thousands)									
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
2 or 98.....	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95.....	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90.....	4.3	2.7	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75.....	6.2	3.9	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
50.....	7.2	4.5	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2

Table L. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages, Negro and Other Races

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (thousands)							
	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
2 or 98.....	3.3	2.3	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2
5 or 95.....	5.1	3.6	2.3	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4
10 or 90.....	7.1	5.0	3.2	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5
25 or 75.....	10.2	7.2	4.6	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.7
50.....	11.8	8.4	5.3	3.7	2.6	1.7	1.2	0.8

Table 1. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 16 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, AGE, SEX, AND RESIDENCE: OCTOBER 1970

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Type of college, residence, and sex	Total enrolled	16 to 19 years old	20 and 21 years old	22 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old	Percent distribution				
						Total enrolled	16 to 19 years old	20 and 21 years old	22 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old
ALL COLLEGES										
Both sexes	6,274	2,854	1,803	866	750	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	3,627	1,476	1,054	582	514	57.8	51.7	58.5	67.2	68.5
Female	2,646	1,377	748	284	236	42.2	48.2	41.5	32.8	31.5
Metropolitan areas	4,401	1,915	1,298	629	558	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Inside central cities	1,870	789	551	291	239	42.5	41.2	42.4	46.3	42.8
Outside central cities	2,530	1,126	748	336	319	57.5	58.8	57.6	53.4	57.2
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,873	939	503	238	192	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Metropolitan areas of 250,000 or more	3,800	1,661	1,114	549	478	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In poverty areas	307	132	94	50	30	8.1	7.9	8.4	9.1	6.3
In nonpoverty areas	3,494	1,527	1,019	499	447	91.9	91.9	91.5	90.9	93.5
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES										
Both sexes	1,692	895	281	234	283	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	1,001	488	167	168	178	59.2	54.5	59.4	71.8	62.9
Female	691	406	114	66	104	40.8	45.4	40.6	28.2	36.7
Metropolitan areas	1,220	610	221	176	212	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Inside central cities	457	211	93	77	75	37.5	34.6	42.1	43.8	35.4
Outside central cities	763	399	128	98	138	62.5	65.4	57.9	55.7	65.1
Nonmetropolitan areas	472	285	59	58	70	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Metropolitan areas of 250,000 or more	1,096	541	208	160	188	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In poverty areas	103	54	30	8	10	9.4	10.0	14.4	5.0	5.3
In nonpoverty areas	994	486	177	152	178	90.7	89.8	85.1	95.0	94.7
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES										
Both sexes	4,377	1,867	1,462	606	441	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,525	941	858	401	324	57.7	50.4	58.7	66.2	73.5
Female	1,852	926	604	205	118	42.3	49.6	41.3	33.8	26.8
Metropolitan areas	3,032	1,243	1,032	434	323	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Inside central cities	1,347	553	443	198	154	44.4	44.5	42.9	45.6	47.7
Outside central cities	1,684	690	589	235	169	55.5	55.5	57.1	54.1	52.3
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,345	624	430	173	118	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Metropolitan areas of 250,000 or more	2,566	1,062	861	370	274	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In poverty areas	202	78	64	41	19	7.9	7.3	7.4	11.1	6.9
In nonpoverty areas	2,364	983	797	329	255	92.1	92.6	92.6	88.9	93.1
First and Second Year of Four-Year Colleges										
Both sexes	2,244	1,728	219	140	157	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	1,206	878	130	100	99	53.7	50.8	59.4	71.4	63.1
Female	1,038	850	89	41	58	46.3	49.2	40.6	29.3	36.9
Metropolitan areas	1,507	1,139	163	98	107	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Inside central cities	687	506	86	50	46	45.6	44.4	52.8	51.0	43.0
Outside central cities	820	633	77	48	62	54.4	55.6	47.2	49.0	57.9
Nonmetropolitan areas	737	589	57	42	50	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Metropolitan areas of 250,000 or more	1,275	972	127	88	89	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In poverty areas	107	70	16	16	4	8.4	7.2	12.6	18.2	4.5
In nonpoverty areas	1,168	900	111	73	84	91.6	92.6	87.4	83.0	94.4
TYPE OF COLLEGE NOT REPORTED										
Total	205	92	60	26	26	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable.

Table 2. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 16 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, CONTROL OF COLLEGE, SEX, AND RESIDENCE: OCTOBER 1970

(In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Type of college, residence, and sex	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total enrolled	Public	Private	Total enrolled	Public	Private	Total enrolled	Public	Private
ALL COLLEGES									
Total	6,274	4,910	1,362	3,627	2,832	795	2,646	2,078	568
Metropolitan areas	4,401	3,303	1,097	2,597	1,944	653	1,803	1,359	444
Inside central cities	1,870	1,458	413	1,108	850	258	763	608	155
Outside central cities	2,530	1,845	684	1,489	1,095	394	1,040	751	289
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,873	1,607	265	1,031	888	143	843	719	124
Metropolitan areas of 250,000 or more.	3,800	2,808	992	2,260	1,661	599	1,540	1,147	393
In poverty areas	307	234	73	187	143	44	119	91	28
In nonpoverty areas	3,494	2,575	919	2,071	1,517	554	1,421	1,056	365
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES									
Total	1,692	1,559	133	1,002	928	74	691	631	60
Metropolitan areas	1,220	1,113	107	737	678	59	483	435	48
Inside central cities	457	420	37	284	263	21	173	157	16
Outside central cities	763	693	70	452	415	37	310	278	32
Nonmetropolitan areas	472	446	26	265	250	15	208	196	12
Metropolitan areas of 250,000 or more.	1,096	1,001	95	657	606	51	439	395	44
In poverty areas	103	93	10	64	60	4	39	33	6
In nonpoverty areas	994	909	85	592	546	46	401	362	39
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES									
Total	4,377	3,193	1,184	2,524	1,830	694	1,853	1,363	490
Metropolitan areas	3,032	2,077	955	1,792	1,220	572	1,240	857	383
Inside central cities	1,347	987	361	793	566	227	555	421	134
Outside central cities	1,684	1,090	594	1,000	655	345	685	436	249
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,345	1,116	229	733	610	123	613	506	107
Metropolitan areas of 250,000 or more.	2,566	1,703	863	1,536	1,010	526	1,030	693	337
In poverty areas	202	139	63	123	83	40	78	56	22
In nonpoverty areas	2,364	1,564	800	1,412	926	486	951	637	314
First and Second Year of Four-Year Colleges									
Total	2,244	1,633	611	1,205	870	335	1,039	763	276
Metropolitan areas	1,507	1,021	486	836	558	278	671	463	208
Inside central cities	687	505	182	362	254	108	325	250	75
Outside central cities	820	517	303	474	304	170	347	213	134
Nonmetropolitan areas	737	612	125	370	312	58	367	300	67
Metropolitan areas of 250,000 or more.	1,275	837	439	711	458	253	564	378	186
In poverty areas	107	75	32	65	41	24	42	34	8
In nonpoverty areas	1,168	762	407	647	418	229	521	344	177
TYPE OF COLLEGE NOT REPORTED									
Total	205	159	46	101	74	27	104	85	19

Table 3. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 16 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE, SEX, YEAR OF CQLLEGE, CONTROL OF COLLEGE, AGE, AND RESIDENCE: OCTOBER 1970

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Subject	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total enrolled	Attending full-time		Total enrolled	Attending full-time		Total enrolled	Attending full-time	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
ALL COLLEGES									
Total	6,274	5,208	83.0	3,627	3,045	84.0	2,646	2,164	81.8
College year:									
First	2,212	1,775	80.2	1,196	992	82.9	1,016	783	77.1
Second	1,739	1,441	82.9	1,002	833	83.1	737	609	82.6
Third	1,248	1,040	83.3	757	629	83.1	492	411	83.6
Fourth	1,074	951	88.5	672	591	87.9	402	361	89.8
Control:									
Public	4,911	3,991	81.3	2,832	2,332	82.3	2,079	1,659	79.8
Private	1,363	1,217	89.3	794	713	89.8	569	504	88.6
Age:									
16 and 17 years	261	245	93.9	131	126	96.2	130	118	90.8
18 and 19 years	2,593	2,440	94.1	1,345	1,283	95.4	1,247	1,158	92.9
20 and 21 years	1,803	1,628	90.3	1,054	979	92.9	748	649	86.8
22 to 24 years	866	591	68.2	582	427	73.4	284	164	57.7
25 to 29 years	509	237	46.6	371	185	49.9	138	52	36.7
30 to 34 years	241	64	26.6	143	44	30.8	98	21	21.4
Residence:									
Metropolitan areas	4,400	3,551	80.7	2,597	2,121	81.7	1,804	1,430	79.3
Inside central cities	1,870	1,522	81.4	1,107	919	83.0	763	603	79.0
Outside central cities	2,530	2,029	80.2	1,490	1,202	80.7	1,041	827	79.4
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,873	1,656	88.4	1,030	923	89.6	843	733	87.0
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES									
Total	1,692	1,177	69.6	1,001	726	72.5	691	452	65.3
College year:[1]									
First	914	630	69.0	518	381	73.5	395	249	63.0
Second	651	474	72.8	406	302	74.4	245	171	69.8
Control:									
Public	1,559	1,063	68.2	928	658	70.9	631	405	64.2
Private	133	115	86.0	73	68	(B)	60	47	(B)
Age:									
16 and 17 years	77	69	90.7	40	37	(B)	37	32	(B)
18 and 19 years	818	717	87.6	448	403	89.9	369	314	84.9
20 and 21 years	281	197	70.1	167	130	77.9	114	67	58.6
22 to 24 years	234	114	48.7	168	98	58.5	66	16	(B)
25 to 29 years	174	59	33.6	116	43	37.2	58	16	(B)
30 to 34 years	109	21	19.7	62	14	(B)	46	7	(B)
Residence:									
Metropolitan areas	1,220	811	66.5	737	513	69.6	483	298	61.7
Inside central cities	457	307	67.3	284	198	69.7	173	109	63.2
Outside central cities	763	504	66.1	453	315	69.6	310	189	61.0
Nonmetropolitan areas	472	366	77.4	264	213	80.4	208	153	73.6
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES									
Total	4,377	3,874	88.5	2,525	2,234	88.5	1,852	1,640	88.5
College year:									
First	1,228	1,093	89.0	640	581	90.8	588	511	87.0
Second	1,016	911	89.7	565	505	89.4	450	406	90.1
Third	1,059	918	86.7	647	556	86.0	412	362	88.0
Fourth	1,074	951	88.6	672	591	87.9	402	361	89.6
Control:									
Public	3,193	2,806	87.9	1,830	1,613	88.1	1,363	1,193	87.6
Private	1,184	1,067	90.2	694	621	89.4	490	447	91.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 16 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE, SEX, YEAR OF COLLEGE, CONTROL OF COLLEGE, AGE, AND RESIDENCE: OCTOBER 1970-Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Subject	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total enrolled	Attending full-time		Total enrolled	Attending full-time		Total enrolled	Attending full-time	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES--Con.									
Age:									
16 and 17 years	175	167	95.5	84	82	98.6	91	84	92.6
18 and 19 years	1,692	1,643	97.1	857	840	98.0	835	803	96.2
20 and 21 years	1,462	1,380	94.4	858	824	96.0	604	556	92.1
22 to 24 years	606	467	77.1	401	320	79.8	205	147	71.9
25 to 29 years	318	174	54.7	246	138	56.0	72	36	(B)
30 to 34 years	123	42	34.3	78	30	38.0	46	13	(B)
Residence:									
Metropolitan areas	3,031	2,632	86.8	1,792	1,554	86.7	1,240	1,079	87.0
Inside central cities	1,347	1,172	87.0	792	698	88.1	555	475	85.6
Outside central cities	1,684	1,460	86.7	1,000	856	85.6	685	604	88.2
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,345	1,241	92.3	733	680	92.7	612	561	91.7
First and Second Year of Four-Year Colleges									
Total	2,244	2,004	893	1,206	1,087	90.1	1,038	917	88.3
College year:									
First	1,228	1,093	89.0	640	581	90.8	588	511	87.0
Second	1,016	911	89.7	565	505	89.4	450	406	90.1
Control:									
Public	1,633	1,444	88.4	870	778	89.4	763	666	87.3
Private	611	560	91.6	335	308	92.0	276	252	91.3
Age:									
16 and 17 years	175	167	95.5	84	82	98.6	91	84	92.6
18 and 19 years	1,553	1,506	97.0	794	779	98.1	759	727	95.8
20 and 21 years	219	178	81.2	130	113	86.8	89	65	73.0
22 to 24 years	140	90	64.5	100	68	68.4	41	22	(B)
25 to 29 years	107	44	40.9	76	34	44.3	31	10	(B)
30 to 34 years	50	19	(B)	23	11	(B)	27	8	(B)
Residence:									
Metropolitan areas	1,507	1,319	87.5	835	738	88.4	672	581	86.5
Inside central cities	687	603	87.7	362	322	88.7	325	281	86.6
Outside central cities	820	716	87.3	473	416	87.8	347	300	86.6
Nonmetropolitan areas	737	686	93.0	370	349	94.5	367	336	91.6
TYPE OF COLLEGE NOT REPORTED									
Total	205	157	76.5	101	85	83.8	103	72	69.4

B Less than 75,000.

[1]There were 127,000 junior college students enrolled in the third year of college.

Table 4. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, ENROLLMENT STATUS IN OCTOBER 1969, SEX, AGE, AND YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED: OCTOBER 1970

(In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Type of college, age, and years of school completed	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total enrolled	Enrolled October 1970		Total enrolled	Enrolled October 1970		Total enrolled	Enrolled October 1970	
		Enrolled October 1969	Not enrolled October 1969		Enrolled October 1969	Not enrolled October 1969		Enrolled October 1969	Not enrolled October 1969
ALL COLLEGES									
Age:									
Total	5,523	4,994	531	3,114	2,810	304	2,410	2,184	227
16 to 19 years	2,852	2,763	89	1,477	1,441	36	1,377	1,323	54
20 to 24 years	2,670	2,231	439	1,637	1,370	267	1,032	859	172
Years of school completed:									
No years of college	2,050	1,742	308	1,117	938	180	932	804	128
College: 1 and 2 years	2,586	2,411	175	1,474	1,381	93	1,112	1,031	81
3 and 4 years	887	839	48	520	490	30	365	349	18
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES									
Age:									
Total	1,409	1,178	232	823	684	139	586	494	93
16 to 19 years	894	864	30	488	478	10	406	386	20
20 to 24 years	515	314	201	335	206	129	180	107	72
Years of school completed:									
No years of college	776	620	156	448	351	97	328	269	59
College: 1 or more years	633	558	76	375	333	42	258	225	33
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES									
Age:									
Total	3,936	3,655	281	2,201	2,042	159	1,735	1,613	122
16 to 19 years	1,867	1,808	58	942	916	26	926	893	33
20 to 24 years	2,068	1,847	222	1,260	1,127	133	809	720	89
Years of school completed:									
No years of college	1,211	1,068	143	632	554	79	578	514	64
College: 1 and 2 years	1,847	1,753	94	1,050	998	52	797	755	42
3 and 4 years	877	833	44	517	489	27	360	344	17
First and Second Year of Four-Year Colleges									
Age:									
Total	2,087	1,903	184	1,107	1,003	104	980	901	79
16 to 19 years	1,728	1,670	57	878	853	25	850	817	33
20 to 24 years	359	234	126	230	150	79	130	84	46
Years of school completed:									
No years of college	1,167	1,027	140	611	533	77	556	494	63
College: 1 or more years	919	876	44	497	470	27	423	406	17
TYPE OF COLLEGE NOT REPORTED									
Total	178	161	18	90	84	6	89	77	12

Table 5. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 16 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE AND REGION: OCTOBER 1970

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Type of college	United States	North-east	North Central	South	West	Percent distribution				
						United States	North-east	North Central	South	West
All colleges.....	6,274	1,468	1,753	1,722	1,332	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Two-year colleges.....	1,692	329	378	404	582	27.0	22.4	21.6	23.5	43.7
Four-year colleges.....	4,377	1,092	1,317	1,276	693	69.8	74.4	75.1	74.1	52.0
First and second year...	2,244	579	713	649	303	35.8	39.4	40.7	37.7	22.7
Third and fourth year...	2,133	513	604	627	390	34.0	34.9	34.5	36.4	29.3
Not reported.....	205	47	58	42	57	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.4	4.3

Table 6. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 16 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, MARITAL STATUS, FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE, SEX, AND AGE: OCTOBER 1970

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Type of college, full-time attendance, and age	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total enrolled	Married, spouse present		Total enrolled	Married, wife present		Total enrolled	Married, husband present	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
ALL COLLEGES									
Total.....	6,274	1,149	18.3	3,627	763	21.0	2,646	386	14.6
16 to 19 years old.....	2,854	79	2.8	1,476	36	2.4	1,377	43	3.1
20 and 21 years old.....	1,803	195	10.8	1,054	117	11.1	748	79	10.6
22 to 24 years old.....	866	325	37.5	582	225	38.7	284	99	34.9
25 to 34 years old.....	750	549	73.2	514	385	74.9	236	165	69.9
Attending full time									
Total.....	5,208	575	11.0	3,045	412	13.5	2,164	163	7.5
16 to 19 years old.....	2,685	64	2.4	1,409	30	2.1	1,276	34	2.7
20 and 21 years old.....	1,628	152	9.3	979	100	10.2	649	52	8.0
22 to 24 years old.....	591	176	29.8	427	142	33.3	164	34	20.7
25 to 34 years old.....	301	183	60.8	229	139	60.7	73	44	(B)
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES									
Total.....	1,692	392	23.2	1,001	259	25.9	691	133	19.2
16 to 19 years old.....	895	28	3.1	488	14	2.9	406	14	3.4
20 and 21 years old.....	281	46	16.4	167	32	19.2	114	15	13.8
22 to 24 years old.....	234	100	42.7	168	71	42.3	66	29	(B)
25 to 34 years old.....	283	218	77.0	178	142	79.8	104	75	72.1
Attending full time									
Total.....	1,177	123	10.5	726	94	12.9	452	29	6.4
16 to 19 years old.....	786	17	2.2	440	10	2.3	346	7	2.0
20 and 21 years old.....	197	27	13.7	130	20	15.4	67	7	(B)
22 to 24 years old.....	114	33	28.9	98	32	32.7	16	1	(B)
25 to 34 years old.....	80	46	57.5	57	32	(B)	23	14	(B)
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES									
Total.....	4,377	729	16.7	2,525	492	19.5	1,852	237	12.8
16 to 19 years old.....	1,867	51	2.7	941	22	2.3	926	29	3.1
20 and 21 years old.....	1,462	149	10.2	858	85	9.9	604	64	10.6
22 to 24 years old.....	606	218	36.0	401	150	37.4	205	67	32.7
25 to 34 years old.....	441	310	70.3	324	234	72.2	118	77	65.3
Attending full time									
Total.....	3,874	447	11.5	2,234	314	14.0	1,640	133	8.1
16 to 19 years old.....	1,810	47	2.6	922	20	2.2	887	27	3.0
20 and 21 years old.....	1,380	125	9.1	824	80	9.7	556	45	8.1
22 to 24 years old.....	467	142	30.3	320	109	34.0	147	33	22.4
25 to 34 years old.....	216	133	61.6	168	104	61.9	49	29	(B)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 16 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, MARITAL STATUS, FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE, SEX, AND AGE: OCTOBER 1970-Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Type of college, full-time attendance, and age	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total enrolled	Married, spouse present		Total enrolled	Married, wife present		Total enrolled	Married, husband present	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
First and Second Year of Four-Year Colleges									
Total	2,244	238	10.6	1,206	151	12.5	1,038	87	8.4
16 to 19 years old	1,728	39	2.3	878	17	1.9	850	22	2.6
20 and 21 years old	219	22	10.2	130	15	11.9	89	7	7.8
22 to 24 years old	140	61	43.6	100	44	43.8	41	18	(B)
25 to 34 years old	157	115	73.2	99	75	75.8	58	40	(B)
Attending full time									
Total	2,004	126	6.3	1,087	84	7.8	917	42	4.6
16 to 19 years old	1,673	35	2.1	861	15	1.7	811	20	0.2
20 and 21 years old	178	14	7.7	113	13	11.4	65	1	(B)
22 to 24 years old	90	36	40.2	68	30	(B)	22	7	(B)
25 to 34 years old	63	41	(B)	45	27	(B)	18	15	(B)
TYPE OF COLLEGE NOT REPORTED									
Total	205	28	13.7	101	12	11.9	103	16	15.5

B Base less than 75,000.

Table 7. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PRIMARY FAMILY MEMBERS 16 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY FAMILY HEAD, CONTROL OF COLLEGE, AND FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ATTENDANCE: OCTOBER 1970

(In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. Excludes family members who are family heads and family members who are married, spouse present. Excludes families whose head is a member of the Armed Forces)

Type and control of college and full-time and part-time attendance	Total enrolled	Years of school completed by family head						
		Elementary school			High school		College	
		0 to 4 years	5 to 7 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
ALL COLLEGES								
Total	4,574	57	185	353	635	1,568	693	1,084
Public	3,475	47	148	291	500	1,240	500	746
Full time	3,180	39	132	247	439	1,136	477	708
Part time	295	8	16	44	61	104	23	38
Private	1,100	10	38	62	132	328	194	336
Full time	1,045	9	34	54	124	304	188	330
Part time	55	1	4	8	8	24	6	6
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES								
Total	1,141	12	57	105	191	424	181	171
Public	1,025	11	44	96	177	387	158	151
Full time	849	8	38	71	139	315	145	132
Part time	176	3	6	25	38	72	13	19
Private	117	1	13	9	13	37	23	19
Full time	106	1	13	6	12	34	20	18
Part time	11	-	-	3	1	3	3	1
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES								
Total	3,279	44	119	239	421	1,092	495	870
Public	2,330	36	99	188	303	814	328	561
Full time	2,218	31	89	169	282	785	319	542
Part time	112	5	10	19	21	29	9	19
Private	949	8	21	51	117	278	168	308
Full time	908	8	17	46	110	260	165	303
Part time	41	-	4	5	7	18	3	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PRIMARY FAMILY MEMBERS 16 TO 34 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY FAMILY HEAD, CONTROL OF COLLEGE, AND FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ATTENDANCE: OCTOBER 1970-Continued

(In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. Excludes family members who are family heads and family members who are married, spouse present. Excludes families whose head is a member of the Armed Forces)

Type and control of college and full-time and part-time attendance	Total enrolled	Years of school completed by family head						
		Elementary school			High school		College	
		0 to 4 years	5 to 7 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
First and Second Year of Four-Year Colleges								
Total	1,872	36	62	143	243	625	274	489
Public	1,329	30	48	110	183	466	178	314
Full time	1,261	26	43	95	173	452	174	299
Part time	68	4	5	15	10	14	4	15
Private	543	6	14	33	60	159	95	176
Full time	513	6	10	30	56	145	94	172
Part time	30	-	4	3	4	14	1	4
TYPE OF COLLEGE NOT REPORTED								
Total	154	1	9	9	23	52	17	43

- Represents zero.

Table 8. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PRIMARY FAMILY MEMBERS 18 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, FAMILY INCOME, AND CONTROL OF COLLEGE: OCTOBER 1970

(In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. Income for preceding 12 months. Excludes family members who are married, spouse present)

Type and control of college	Total enrolled	Family income						
		Under $3,000	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $7,499	$7,500 to $9,999	$10,000 to $14,999	$15,000 and over	Not reported
ALL COLLEGES								
Total	4,300	112	210	488	646	1,237	1,286	321
Public	3,276	98	173	402	515	968	886	230
Private	1,024	13	37	85	129	269	399	91
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES								
Total	1,069	28	60	168	177	301	275	61
Public	957	23	55	149	161	277	236	56
Private	112	4	5	19	15	25	39	4
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES								
Total	3,086	80	139	302	444	890	983	247
Public	2,204	71	113	239	333	652	629	164
Private	882	9	26	62	110	238	354	83
First and Second Year of Four-Year Colleges								
Total	1,712	45	79	181	242	508	522	132
Public	1,227	43	57	142	187	366	343	88
Private	484	2	22	39	55	142	179	44
TYPE OF COLLEGE NOT REPORTED								
Total	145	4	11	18	25	46	28	13

Table 9. UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PRIMARY FAMILY MEMBERS 18 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, FAMILY INCOME, MARITAL STATUS, AND SEX: OCTOBER 1970

(In thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. Income for preceding 12 months)

Marital status, type of college, and sex	Total enrolled	Family income						
		Under $3,000	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $7,499	$7,500 to $9,999	$10,000 to $14,999	$15,000 and over	Not reported
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT								
All Colleges								
Both sexes	596	96	111	131	118	66	30	42
Male	377	57	71	86	72	41	17	32
Female	219	39	40	45	46	25	13	10
Two-Year Colleges								
Both sexes	172	7	26	52	39	32	9	6
Male	117	4	21	35	31	18	3	5
Female	55	3	5	17	8	14	6	1
Four-Year Colleges								
Both sexes	417	89	85	78	76	33	21	34
Male	256	53	50	50	41	22	14	25
Female	161	36	35	28	35	11	7	9
First and second year of four-year colleges								
Both sexes	123	18	23	25	25	13	11	8
Male	76	11	14	17	12	8	8	5
Female	47	7	9	8	13	5	3	3
Type of College Not Reported								
Total	7	-	-	1	3	1	-	2
OTHER MARITAL STATUS								
All Colleges								
Both sexes	4,300	112	210	488	646	1,237	1,286	321
Male	2,392	58	101	268	372	686	728	179
Female	1,908	54	109	220	274	551	558	142
Two-Year Colleges								
Both sexes	1,069	28	60	168	177	301	275	61
Male	611	14	30	101	102	177	151	37
Female	458	14	30	67	75	124	124	24
Four-Year Colleges								
Both sexes	3,086	80	139	302	444	890	983	247
Male	1,713	43	67	162	253	491	559	137
Female	1,373	37	72	140	191	399	424	110
First and second year of four-year colleges								
Both sexes	1,712	45	79	181	242	508	522	132
Male	907	21	29	88	139	269	291	68
Female	805	24	50	93	103	239	231	64
Type of College Not Reported								
Total	145	4	11	18	25	46	28	13

- Represents zero.